



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1881.

And so it appears after all that the anticipated split, or division, or fight among the republicans is a myth, and that so far from having an opposition in his own party even greater than that which Mr. Hayes has had to contend with, the President elect has so arranged the disposition of his patronage and so assuaged the discordant factions of his party, that he will at least enter upon his official term with the undivided and avowed support of every republican in the country—in other words, that under his manipulations the starwars have not only devoured the moderates, but have assimilated them, and that all are now starwars together. Well, if it be so the South will be none the worse, for the only difference we have ever been able to discover between a moderate and a stalwart republican is that one has an office which the other wants. So far, and so magnanimously toward the South, for that could not be expected, but as justice and the ordinary fellow feeling that is generally supposed to exist between citizens of a common country are concerned, the moderates have exhibited a degree of deficiency equally as great as that of the most ultra radicals of their party. All that the South requests of either is that she be treated no worse than the other sections. Equality as regards treatment and opportunity is all the South has ever asked for. With that and a favoring Providence her every condition will soon be as prosperous as those of any other section of the country. Surely it is little enough for her to ask, and as little as could well be granted by an administration that will even pretend to be national.

While the United States Senate is wasting its time passing resolutions that the Panama canal shall not be built, nor its rules and regulations be established without the consent of the United States, M. De Lesseps is digging his canal, and formulating its rules and regulations. As long as the action of the American Congress in these premises is restricted to the adoption of resolutions it is of no consequence, but if any attempt be made to put these resolutions into effect, the country will be placed in a position, from which it will of necessity have to withdraw, but which withdrawal will be exceedingly disagreeable and awkward.

As the time for the reorganization of the Senate approaches, the hope of the republicans for gaining possession of that body, grows "small by degrees and beautifully less." The Baltimore American of yesterday says: "Republicans need cherish no illusions as to the composition of the next Senate; for David Davis appears to have finally come down off the fence, and General Mahone has had a good deal of the starch taken out of him—first, by his political fiasco last fall, and more recently by his crushing defeat in the railroad fight. Both, in all probability, will join with the Democrats after the fourth of March."

The end of the 46th Congress is approaching rapidly, but there is still time for it to provide for the purchase of a cable boat with which to keep the Potomac open next winter, and so prevent the recurrence of the recent isolation of the national capital from the southern portion of the Union. The modern history of the civilized world affords no second instance in which the capital of a country in the temperate zone has been allowed to remain beheaded by ice for nearly two months by the want of an insignificant appropriation for the purchase of an ice boat with which to keep the harbor open.

The Lynchburg Virginian, in some remarks it makes upon Judge Hughes' recent letters and interviews in the interest of a coalition between the republicans and the Mahonites, says: "It seems very strange to us, that we, a Conservative Old Line Whig, who resisted the interpretation put upon the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '08 and '09, and the right of secession alike, should find ourselves to day, classed with the political Bourbon by Judge Hughes," who, it will be remembered, was a per se secessionist, and so straight a State's rights man that he was away-backed.

The determination of Congress to pay O'Hara, the negro contestant for a seat in the House of Representatives from North Carolina, to which he had no more claim than to one in heaven, twenty odd hundred dollars for asserted expenses, will tend in no small degree to stimulate the growth of republican contestants for seats in the House from the South extension. And thus do the democrats play into the hands of the republicans.

The Baltimore American says: "Bourbonism may be very chivalric and all that, but it doesn't pay." And in these words is expressed the moving, living faith of the republican party. Nothing is good, nothing worthy in its estimation, but what will pay. If the democrats had nothing else to recommend them to the country, it would be their abhorrence of such a doctrine.

Now that Norfolk is to be the Atlantic terminus of one of the through lines of railroad between the East and West, and will, in consequence, be one of the chief shipping ports of the country, the Southern people will soon have an opportunity of carrying out their long desired plan for doing their own export and import business without the use of Northern middle men or Northern ports.

As usual with the Richmond Whig on all subjects relating to the refunding of public debts, it is utterly and entirely mistaken with regard to the refunding of the debt of Alexandria, which, instead of being refunded at fifty cents in the dollar, as the Whig says, was refunded at the rate of dollar for dollar, and with the voluntary consent of the creditors, in unit-

able three per cent bonds. Such a mode of settlement of the State debt will be fair to the creditors, honorable to the State and satisfactory to all who have the true interests of the State at heart.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1881.  
The 22d of February is a national holiday. All the government departments here therefore will be closed. But Congress will be in session nevertheless. It was in session on that day last year, when the pressure of business was not as great as it is now, and will, so Mr. Speaker Randall said this morning, be in session next Tuesday. Mr. Hayes will visit Alexandria on that day, and take part in the celebration of Washington's Birthday to be held there.

The recess of the Senate last night, when in committee of the whole, in agreeing to a 3 per cent bond, is looked upon as a great victory for Speaker Randall, who from the first has said that such would be the rate of interest adopted. The Senate to day as a compliment to Mr. Thurman who is so soon to leave it, passed a bill for a public building in Columbus, his home.

Mr. Robert Lincoln, while dining at the White House last night, remarked, that if he is to be a member of the next cabinet, it is more than he knows, for that he has heard nothing of it except what the newspapers have said.

The Indian Committee of the House this morning, directed their sub-committee to go before an Appropriation Committee, and urge them to report a bill, appropriating \$160,000, to carry out existing agreements with the Ponca until next session.

The remains of Fernando Wood arrived here this morning, and were carried at once to his late residence, where funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will then be carried to New York for interment in Trinity Church yard. Those who have seen the remains say that the face is remarkably emaciated. The flags over both Houses were flying at half mast to day, in respect to the memory of the deceased. No funeral ceremonies will take place in the hall of the House.

The bill for a monument to General Washington at his birthplace, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, which passed Congress some time ago, only appropriated \$30,000 for the purpose. This sum, the Secretary of War, to whom the execution of the bill was entrusted, says is entirely too small. The House therefore, increased the amount to \$30,000, and Senator Johnston is watching for an opportunity to get the Senate to concur in this action.

The captain of a military company from Richmond was here yesterday to ask the Secretary of War for the loan of tents and overcoats for use during the Yorktown anniversary, but his effort failed, as there are no tents out of use and as all the overcoats on hand are of the smaller sizes.

It is now said that railroad travel across the Long Bridge will be resumed certainly by Wednesday, if not by Tuesday next.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the funding bill at an early hour to day with the understanding that a vote on it shall be taken at 2 o'clock, when it will be passed in the shape of a 3 per cent 50 bond.

Mr. Hayes finding that the Senate would not confirm his late appointment to the district attorneyship of the southern district of New York, has withdrawn the appointment and to day sent the name of Elliott F. Shepard to the Senate for the position.

Mr. J. H. Gray, whose appointment as Collector of the Port of Alexandria, hangs in the Senate by reason of his supposed affiliation with the repudiators of Virginia, has sent several lists of endorsers to the Senate from Loudoun and Fairfax counties, Alexandria and Washington, nearly all of the signers being republicans.

Among the strangers at the Capitol to day were ex Gov. William Smith, of Virginia, and the new Senator from Mississippi, Mr. George. Much curiosity is manifested to see the new Senator from Virginia, who is expected here next week.

The President elect having heard the Mahone side of the republican party in Virginia, through its representative, ex Senator Lewis, has invited Messrs. Johnson and Dismas, republican members of the next House, to visit him at Meador and give him the story of the straight-tos.

The House, to day, after the morning hour, took up the Agricultural bill. It appropriates \$222,000, instead of \$253,300, the amount of last year's bill. Mr. Hurd made its consideration the occasion for an able, eloquent, and to any other body of men but the American House of Representatives, convincing speech in favor of a revenue instead of a protective tariff.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
Parnell arrived in London last night.

Sir Evelyn Wood has joined Gen. Colley in South Africa.

Senator Dancy has been appointed minister for Spain to the United States.

Count Von Arnim Borzichow, newly elected president of the German Reichstag, declines to accept.

The fact of Germany consenting to take the lead in the negotiations at Constantinople has caused a more hopeful feeling in Paris on the Greek question.

**THE NATIONAL EXPRESS COMPANY'S DEBT.**  
As stated in yesterday's Gazette, Judge Fitzhugh, of the Chancery Court of Richmond, has rendered a decree and delivered an opinion calculated to startle a good many people. A suit was brought by the ex-owners of the late Mr. W. W. Glen, of Baltimore, against the National Express and Transportation Company, the last meeting of which was held on October 29, 1880. This company, organized after the war, found subscribers to its stock to the extent of \$1,000,000. Of this subscription only 20 per cent was ever called in, and even that not fully paid. In September the company got into difficulties and made an assignment and deed of trust, its debts being heavy, probably over \$500,000. After many suits by the different creditors, the object being to reach resident stockholders, what is called "a creditors' bill" was filed in Judge Fitzhugh's court against the company itself, its president and directors. The object of this bill was to ascertain the debts of the company and its assets, consisting of the unpaid subscriptions for stock, amounting to \$3,200,000. Judge Fitzhugh decides that the company was a Virginia corporation, with its chief office in Richmond, where also the deed of trust was made and recorded, and therefore it must be held amenable to Virginia law; that its terms of conveyances are large enough to convey all the property of the company of every description, including the right to receive the unpaid subscriptions; and that the company having failed for fourteen years to make any call upon the subscribers to pay its debts, it was the duty of the court to make such an assessment as was necessary for that purpose, and the court accordingly fixed the assessment at 30 per cent, of the subscriptions, and by its decree directed the present trustee to the deed of trust to take prompt steps, by suit or otherwise, to collect this assessment from the stockholders. Mr. John Glen, the trustee, is held to bond for \$100,000 for the performance of his duties, and the stockholders must now prepare to pay up. The amount of assessment will aggregate \$1,200,000.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Robert W. Diggs, of Prince George's county, Md., and H. V. Robinson, of Fauquier county, Va.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A heavy snowstorm was raging in Chicago last night.

Floating ice yesterday carried away 75 feet of the ends of the piers at the foot of Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, New York.

The State Senate of West Virginia have defeated the proposed prohibitory amendment to the State constitution.

The water at New Orleans has entirely subsided, and the good weather of the past few days has greatly improved the condition of the country roads.

Gen. Garfield made a statement this week that he had made no pledge in reference to an appointment in his cabinet, or any other place, to any body in the whole country.

The River and Harbor Bill, which appropriates a little over \$10,000,000, has passed the House of Representatives. The appropriations exceed those of last year in the sum of over \$1,200,000.

Mark M. Shoppell and Henrietta L. James were married at the Cantonment in the bad lands, Dakota, on Wednesday, May, Mr. Stevens, of Bismarck, officiating from that place, by telegraph.

The Christy case in Washington lies dormant, and counsel for neither party will take further steps until a remittance arrives from Lima to pay the alimony ordered to Mrs. Christy.

In the United States Senate yesterday the amendment of the Senate to the House funding bill fixing the interest on the bonds at 3 per cent, instead of three per cent, was defeated by a decisive vote, as were most of the other amendments. At 11:20 P.M. the bill was concluded in committee of the whole and reported to the Senate, Mr. Bayard announcing that he would ask for a vote on the bill at 2 o'clock to-day.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A new postoffice will be established in a few days at Olney, Colpeper county, between Culpeper C. H. and Homeland, with C. W. Hawkins as postmaster.

From a statement of the condition of the financial affairs of Winchester we learn that the bonded debt of that city is \$46,000, and the annual interest thereon is \$3,135—large portion of the debt bearing 8 per cent interest.

The Court docket at Richmond has been promoted from the consular office at Richmond to the French consulate at Baltimore. Whether the office in Richmond will be closed or left in charge of a subordinate remains to be seen.

The board of directors of the new bank at Rockville met recently and elected Mr. A. Moore, Jr., president, and Capt. J. R. Nunn, cashier. The institution will be known as the Bank of Clarke County, and it will be opened for business about the first of next April.

In view of the destruction in birds in the vicinity of Lynchburg, Page county, by the hard winter and deep snow, a subscription list has been circulated among lovers of hunting to raise a fund for purchasing birds in other States. The subscription so far will purchase over a thousand birds.

Mr. Goode, who is a member of the Yorktown commission, has received a letter from General Garfield on the subject of the celebration, in which the President elect expresses much interest in the coming centennial celebration, and says that he will do all in his power to make it a success.

Nedham P. Freeman, of Dinwiddie county, was indicted at Richmond yesterday for forgery in connection with postal money orders. He was at once put on trial and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced to day. He is wife and four little children, two of them two babies, were in court.

The Richmond correspondent of the Peterborough Index-Appeal says: "There is considerable interest manifested in readjuster State official circles as to who will be the nominee of the readjuster gubernatorial convention. It seemed to be conceded until recently that Andrew John E. Massey, one of the pioneers of that peculiar political faith in Virginia, would be honored with that distinction almost without opposition. Since the last election, however, and particularly within the past two months, the friends of that official do not seem to be so sure of his ability to secure the nomination. It is said that Gen. Massey prefers that his political personal friend and political cadaver, Col. W. E. Cameron, the present mayor of Petersburg, should be the party's standard bearer in the approaching contest. If this be true, that gentleman will probably have an advantage over Massey before a convention, although the latter is certainly the stronger of the two before the people."

**WASHINGTON FRUGALITY.**—Washington says a correspondent, is described by occasional correspondents as a city of extravagance and almost Arabian Nights' luxury. In reality it is a city of frugal salaries and of a constant effort to live inside of them. I do not think any of our present Cabinet officers live beyond their official incomes, except, perhaps, the Secretary of State, who has many daughters, and whose house is large and must be very expensive, and who has to make up to the diplomatic corps in spirituous attentions what they do not receive at the White House. Secretary Schurz pays \$3,000 a year for his furnished house. His style of living is that of a thorough gentleman, but—dressed for his family and all—it does not indicate an expenditure of more than three or four thousand more. This administration does not entertain the multitude as the Grant administration used to do. Then Secretaries Fish and Chandler used to give large even long receptions, to include a who had called upon the ladies of their families. Delicate refreshments were provided, and their houses would be thronged with middle people with a sufficient number of the upper grade of official and diplomatic and political guests mingled in to give the assembly a high degree of distinction. Department clerks mourn their halcyon days. The pleasant memory I have of such crowded occasions is of dear Mrs. Fish's face so steadily yet so material, as she would stand by her beloved husband's side from 9 o'clock to 12 o'clock, saying a kind word to each corner and guest, making each one feel a large and beautiful sense of having been entertained by a queen among women; or Zichariah Chandler, with his rugged, honest old face, the embodiment of an accomplished politician. No man could give a politician's party better than Mr. Chandler. Both these men were rich. You have heard, perhaps, the story they tell of Mr. Fish saying to Mr. Chandler when he had newly come into the Cabinet: "Chandler, you won't know how to spend the whole of your \$8,000 salary. I pay \$5,000 a year for my house, and \$1,000 to my private secretary, and what puzzles me is to know what to do with that other \$2,000." Nobody blames a poor man in the Cabinet for not entertaining the masses on \$8,000 a year. Still, the Washington of those few headed, cordial days was more the people's Washington than this to day.

**THE DEBT QUESTION IN TENNESSEE.**—Rather significant action was taken in the Tennessee House of Representatives Wednesday on a resolution to appoint a joint committee to entertain any proposition that the holders of Tennessee bonds may desire to make to the Legislature. A motion to table the resolution was lost by a vote of 47 to 21. An amendment providing that the committee's inquiry shall only extend to what is known as the State debt proper, \$2,500,000, as claimed by Warren, the greenbacker, and Sand, the low tax democratic, was tabled by a vote of 49 to 18. The resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 49 to 19.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1881.

**SENATE.**  
The credentials of Charles H. Van Wyck, senator-elect from Nebraska for the term beginning March 4th were presented by Mr. Saunders.

The credentials of John F. Miller, senator-elect from California for the term beginning March 4th were presented by Mr. Booth, Road and filed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Vest to incorporate the inter oceanic railway company and for other purposes.

The consideration of the funding bill was then resumed and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole were reported in their order, a separate vote on each having been demanded by Mr. Edmunds. Separate votes upon the amendments recommended by the Finance Committee were reserved until the bill was gone through with.

The amendments requiring the issues of the treasury notes to be in denominations of \$10 or some multiple of that sum not exceeding \$1,000, and striking out the issues of tens and fifties, were objected to by Mr. Thurman and Mr. Edmunds, and advocated by Mr. Bayard.

A motion to strike out the amendment failed on a division of 11 to 29.

Mr. Beck moved to amend the amendment allowing not exceeding one half of one per cent, for the expense of placing the loan by reducing the amount to one third of one per cent. Not agreed to; yeas 27, nays 32.

All the amendments to the bill made in Committee of the Whole were agreed to as reported. Mr. Blair then moved and advocated an amendment restricting the requirement for the deposit of the new bonds to bank circulation issued after July 1st next.

The fifth section, containing the provision, making the new 3 per cent bonds compulsorily receivable by the banks for circulation, etc., was retained in the bill, yeas 32, nays 29.

A motion by Mr. Bayard, renewing the amendment of the Finance Committee, making the interest rate on the bonds 3 per cent, was defeated, yeas 26, nays 26. The vote therefore remains at 3 per cent.

The bill was then passed, yeas 43, nays 20. All the democrats voted yeas, as did also Mr. Plumb and Mr. Saunders.

The Senate then took up the District Appropriation bill.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
The House, after transacting miscellaneous business, refused to consider private bills, and a discussion arose as to the priority of business.

A motion to proceed to business on the House Calendar, for the purpose of taking up the Fitz John Porter bill, was defeated—yeas 114 nays 17—and the House then, at 1:15 p. m., went into Committee of the Whole on the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

## Virginia Mail-Routes.

The following mail routes in Virginia have been let by the Post Office Department to the parties named, and at the rates given, for four years from July 1, 1881: From Theological Seminary to Alexandria, to L. B. Dismas, \$147; Annapolis to Washington, D. C., J. T. Freeman, \$312; Leesburg to Middleburg, J. L. Redmon, \$266; Leesburg to Philomont, Samuel G. Steele, \$287; Leesburg to Point of Rocks, S. G. Steele, \$287; Leesburg to Riverbank Mills, J. T. Gibson, \$50; Round Hill to Winchester, J. D. Goshert, \$474; Winchester to Whiteside, S. B. Dismas, \$88; Winchester to Paw Paw, J. Caldwell, \$285; Winchester to Paddy's Mills, W. W. Tinsley, \$246; Winchester to Romney, W. W. Davis, \$496; Winchester to Rock Run, J. T. Freeman, \$247; Winchester to Parsons Mill, J. D. Black, \$69.95; Winchester to Milltown, M. Capper, \$69.95; Marlboro to Winchester, F. G. Steele, \$142; Luray to New Market, John W. Burke, \$235; Luray to Marshville, J. W. Goshorn, \$116; Luray to Shenandoah Iron Works, J. B. Henderson, \$419; Luray to Sperryville, J. W. Burt, \$235; Mount Jackson to Shenandoah Alum Springs, N. E. Archibald, \$175.50; Shenandoah Alum Springs to Hardsburg, J. F. Finkhouse, \$98; Rawley Springs to Franklin, S. G. Steele, \$90; Vienna to Langley, E. M. Jackson, \$221; Fairfax to Fairfax Court House, J. B. Henderson, \$95; Warrenton to Washington, Va., W. T. Sullivan, \$346; Catlett to Sackett's Mills, S. G. Steele, \$136; Catlett to Ashboro, A. S. Motz, \$48; Manassas to Potomac, S. G. Steele, \$437; Warrenton (by Fairfax Springs) to Jefferson, G. A. Sad duth, \$147; Culpeper to Washington, J. B. Henderson, \$619; Culpeper to Leon, T. O. Yowell, \$104; Front Royal to Rock Mills, J. E. Rocketts, \$263; Lynnhurst to Charlemont, S. G. Steele, \$240; Staunton to Lexington, L. I. Wright, \$629; Staunton to Dayton, J. B. Price, \$277; Staunton to Rockbridge Baths, S. W. Stewart, \$500; Staunton to Monterey, E. W. Parker, \$1,430; from Buchanan to Richmond, the longest star mail route in Virginia, to K. M. Armstrong, Washington, \$6,188.

**BRIGHTON YOUNG'S GRAVE.**—An ill looking stone wall, about six feet high, incloses an area of nearly an acre. A carriage gate constructed of rough, unpainted boards, stood ajar, and I entered. Fully one quarter of the inclosure is rented off by a second stone wall on one side, and in the southeast corner of the sub inclosure is a large granite slab, lying flat on its grave, and a high rail of iron is all that marks the eye, save the walks and sward of the little cemetery. There is no inscription of any kind—no even his name. Outside of Brighton's personal grave yard the grounds are so shabby that they might be taken for a dumping place for garbage. On one corner of this outer cemetery are four or five neglected graves, possibly those of his departed wives. Still another grave at that quarter is marked. At its head is an unpainted pine board on which appears the name of "E. I. Young." Underneath the name some words have been plainly written, with a pencil, "We are laboring for the kingdom of God, gentlemen." The Mormons pay little respect to the resting places of the dead.

**ALMOST A DUPE OVER A BRIDE.**—A well-planned duel, arranged to come off on the outskirts of Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday afternoon between two young bloods, Chas. Osborne of Marietta and Branban Anderson of Covington, was spoiled by the arrest of Osborne and the flight of Anderson. Both of the young men were engaged to Miss Weaver, an accomplished young woman of Covington. Osborne was to have been wedded a week ago and the young woman had given Anderson her promise to become his wife on the day previous. Anderson called at the house at the appointed time, and he and Miss Weaver were married. When the marriage of Anderson to Miss Weaver came to the knowledge of Osborne he made some reflections on the character of the bride. To these remarks Anderson took exception and Osborne refused to retract. The groom and Osborne agreed to meet in Atlanta, for the purpose of settling the difficulty with pistols. The policy, getting wind of the impending duel, interfered in time to cause a suspension of hostilities. Matt Simons, second, and Dr. Walter Dean, surgeon of Osborn, were arrested, with the principal, and are in the hands of the police.

**COMMUNICATED.**  
**The Aqueduct.**  
A word of warning to the Alexandria Canal Company: Gentlemen, have your eyes about you and your wits be vigilant, and have a care that this aqueduct (and consequently the canal) does not pass from us forever. Please scrutinize every word of that bill, which has lately passed Congress, and throw every possible safeguard around the interests of this city. Again, be very alert and cautious!  
O. T.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 14th instant, near Mt. Hope, by the Rev. George W. Pope, Mr. JOSEPH W. WORTHMAN to Miss LILLIAN M. MAFETT, eldest daughter of James Mafett—all of Loudoun.

**DIED.**  
In this city, suddenly, on the morning of February 17th, Mrs. ELIZA VANDEGRIFT, in the 57th year of her age. Her remains will be interred at Trenton, N. J.

Good cows for all investing in St. Joseph's Oil. For rheumatic sufferers it's a fortune.

**THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.**  
Professor C. A. Grimmer, of Kingston, Jamaica, who is a scientist of some fame, recently made some wonderful prophecies in connection with the action of the planets and other heavenly bodies. He says: "In 1887 the Star of Bethlehem will be once more seen in 'Casapia's Chair' and it will be accompanied by a total eclipse of the sun and moon. The star only makes its appearance once every 315 years. It will appear and illumine the heavens and will exceed in brilliancy even Jupiter when in opposition to the sun, and, therefore, nearer to the earth and brightest. The marvelous brilliancy of the Star of Bethlehem in 1887 will surpass any of its previous visitations. It will be seen even by noonday, shining with a quick, flashing light the entire year, after which it will gradually decrease in brightness and finally disappear, not to return to our heavens till 2205, or 315 years after 1887. This star first attracted the attention of modern astronomers in the year 1575. It was then called a new star. It was no new star, however, for this was the star that shone so brightly at B. C., and was the star that illumined the heavens at the nativity of Jesus Christ. This star has reappeared every 315 years since, and every educated astronomer is certain that it will appear in August, 1817. The appearance of the star, accompanied as it will be by solar and lunar eclipses, together with the beneficial influence that follows the positions that Mars and Saturn will occupy, will cause a universal war, and portentous floods and fearful shipwrecks. North America will be involved in civil strife and a reign of terror will prevail in the Atlantic States, unless a Napoleon arises to quell it. There will be a war of races—the rich will array themselves against the poor, and vice versa, everywhere."

Could anything be grimmer?

**THE LUNAR DISPLAY AT DENVER.**—The lunar phenomenon seen at Denver on Monday evening seems to have begun as a corona and ended as a halo. Coronae, encircling the sun or moon with faintly colored rings, are seen when either of these orbs is viewed behind the light, fleecy circumulus or cirrus cloud, intercepting a screen of microscopical crystals in the upper atmosphere. They are caused by the diffraction of the rays of light in passing between the globules of condensed vapor in the cloud, and the smaller the globules the greater the diameter of the corona. In Monday's exhibition the upper indicates four lunar "disks" or spots, with as many bows, which, as the evening wore on, were transferred into a halo, which finally contracted round the moon. The "disks" or moon moons as formed at the points of intersection of the halo circles, where images of the moon appear, under the reverse and reflection of the light rays by the minute crystals of the cirrus cloud. The contraction of the halo was perhaps, due to the combination of the water particles as the falling nocturnal temperature condensed them. On December 23, 1876, Denver enjoyed a similar show, except that it was then a halo, consisting of two concentric circles, with a corona between them. The spectacle was the admiration of the entire population. As the city lies in a cold, mountainous region, which condenses the vapor bearing equatorial air current, in which the cirrus clouds originate, this fact may account for its frequent appearance. The fact that the halo was a phenomenon that some of the winds of spring are straying up even into that frigid region.—W. F. Herald.

**A SNAKE STORY.**—George Kinney, driver of the Virginia and Bodie stage, says that snakes of several species, including hoppers and rattlers are getting to be so plentiful along the road at this end of the route that it is dangerous to leave the coach, and it is a great wonder he hasn't lost his team before this. On coming in one day last summer he drove into a lot of snakes that literally covered the road for about 500 yards. He could not turn out, so he sent the silk into the horses and dashed through on a dead run. How the team escaped injury puzzled him. One big hoop snake about ten feet long that was lying in the centre of the road, as soon as it heard the coach coming, uncoiled itself just as the team was passing over it, and made a vicious strike with its spiked, bone tail at the body of the high wheeler, but missed him and struck the pole. The force of the blow was so sudden that the tail was driven into the hard wood some three inches. The snake being unable to withdraw it was dragged along for about 100 yards, when it was killed by one of the wheelers stepping on it and breaking off the spike. The voracious reptile gave a frightful yell, denoting pain mingled with rage as it expired, and before reaching the next station the wagon was so swollen up as big as an ordinary saw log, while poison was dripping out from under the wheels at each end like green sap from a freshly cut sapling.—Bodie, (Col.) News.

**Financial.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Post, in its financial article of to day, says: At the Stock Exchange U. S. 4½ per cents. are up to 113½ from 113 and the 4½ to 112½ from 112. This is the result of the vote in the Senate yesterday to make three per cent the rate for the refunding bonds. Railroad bonds continue strong and the leading issues are up ¼ to ½, the latter Jersey Central convertible. The stock market has been feverish and somewhat unsettled. At the opening there was a rush to buy which carried prices ¼ to ½ per cent. above yesterday's closing. This advance brought out iron sales and there was a sharp decline of ¼ to ½ per cent. This was followed before noon by a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent. and as we write prices are comparatively steady and nearer to the highest than the lowest figures of the day. Money market continues easy with 5 per cent as the ruling rate.

**The Markets.**  
BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Virginia 6s old—do deferred 101½; do consolidated 85; do 24 101½; do 20 p. d. coupon 94½; new 104½; do 104½; do 92½ bid by lot. Cotton family 11; middling 11½; Flour steady; Howard and Western super 3 25½; do extra 4 15½; do family 5 10½; do City Mills super 3 25½; do extra 4 15½; do family 5 25½; do Rio brands 6 50; do 65; do 60; do 55; do 50; do 45; do 40; do 35; do 30; do 25; do 20; do 15; do 10; do 5; do 4; do 3; do 2; do 1; do ½; do ¼; do ⅛; do 1/16; do 1/32; do 1/64; do 1/128; do 1/256; do 1/512; do 1/1024; do 1/2048; do 1/4096; do 1/8192; do 1/16384; do 1/32768; do 1/65536; do 1/131072; do 1/262144; do 1/524288; do 1/1048576; do 1/2097152; do 1/4194304; do 1/8388608; do 1/16777216; do 1/33554432; do 1/67108864; do 1/134217728; do 1/268435456; do 1/536870912; do 1/1073741824; do 1/2147483648; do 1/4294967296; do 1/8589934592; do 1/17179869184; do 1/34359738368; do 1/68719476736; do 1/137438953472; do 1/274877906944; do 1/549755813888; do 1/1099511627776; do 1/2199023255552; do 1/4398046511104; do 1/8796093022208; do 1/17592186044416; do 1/35184372088832; do 1/70368744177664; do 1/140737488355328; do 1/281474976710656; do 1/562949953421312; do 1/1125899906842624; do 1/2251799813685248; do 1/4503599627370496; do 1/9007199254740992; do 1/18014398509481984; do 1/36028797018963968; do 1/72057594037927936; do 1/144115188075855872; do 1/288230376151711744; do 1/576460752303423488; do 1/1152921504606846976; do 1/2305843009213693952; do 1/4611686018427387904; do 1/9223372036854775808; do 1/18446744073709551616; do 1/36893488147419103232; do 1/73786976294838206464; do 1/147573952589676412928; do 1/295147905179352825856; do 1/590